

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
LOK SABHA
USTARRED QUESTION No. 1373
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.02.2025

IMPLEMENTATION OF NLM

1373. Shri Kanwar Singh Tanwar:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री

be pleased to State:

- (a) the details of major changes made in the guidelines announced during the Mega Entrepreneurship Development Conclave;
- (b) the manner in which the said guidelines have been framed to improve the implantation of National Livestock Mission (NLM) and its impact on the animal husbandry sector; and
- (c) whether the said guidelines are aimed at promoting entrepreneurship in the animal husbandry sector, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE HON'BLE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH)

(a)(b)&(c) During the Entrepreneurship Development Conclave held on 13th January, 2025 at Pune, Maharashtra, stakeholder consultations and awareness activities were done for the promotion of the various schemes of the Department, including the National Livestock Mission (NLM).

The National Livestock Mission (NLM), initially approved by the Cabinet during 2021-22, encompassed entrepreneurial and genetic up-gradation activities for sheep, goats, pigs, poultry and fodder development. The scheme was further realigned with Cabinet approval in February 2024 to expand its scope by including the conservation and genetic improvement of indigenous breeds of horses, camels, and donkeys. The details of the above expanded activities are as per the guidelines of realigned NLM in year 2024 follows:

1. (i) Sub-Mission on Breed Development of Livestock and Poultry: In addition to the existing activities for Sheep, Goat, Poultry, Pig, the activities for Entrepreneurship Development of Indigenous Horse, Donkey and Camel were added to promote indigenous breed development. Individuals, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Farmer cooperative organizations (FCOs), Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) and Section 8 companies are eligible to receive 50% capital subsidy up to ₹50 lakh on project costs, including housing, procurement of breeding animals, insurance, land preparation for fodder cultivation, and equipment.
- (ii) Genetic Improvement of Horse, Donkey, and Camel will ensure Genetic improvement and conservation of indigenous breeds through selective breeding, crossbreeding, and assisted reproductive technologies like artificial insemination. The details of sub-activities are as follows:
 - a) Establishment of Regional Semen Production Laboratories and Semen Banks for horses, donkeys, and camels with central assistance to state governments and ICAR institutions.

- b) Establishment of Nucleus Breeding Farms for conservation of endangered indigenous breeds, with assistance up to ₹10 crore for infrastructure development.
- c) Formation of Breed Registration Societies for horses, donkeys, and camels with 100% central assistance. These societies will register indigenous breeds and maintain records and traceability.

2. Sub Mission on Feed and Fodder Development: Under the submission following activities are added:

i) Entrepreneurial Activities in Seed Processing and Grading Infrastructure: Private companies, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Farmer cooperative organizations (FCOs), cooperative societies, Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) and Section 8 companies will be incentivized for setting up for modernizing seed processing plants. Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India will provide 50% capital subsidy up to ₹50 lakh on project costs towards infrastructure development, procurement of plants and machinery, and establishment of seed storage facilities.

ii) Fodder Production from Non-Forest Wasteland / Rangeland / Non-Arable Land: This component focuses on improving degraded non-forest wasteland, rangeland, and non-arable land by planting specific fodder trees, perennial grasses, and legumes suited to different soil types. The initiative will increase fodder availability while enhancing soil fertility through legume introduction. Assistance will be provided by Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India to State Animal Husbandry Departments.

iii) Fodder Production from Forest Land: This component focuses on rehabilitation and improvement of degraded forest land by planting suitable fodder trees, grasses, and legumes. This activity will improve vegetation cover density and overall forest health, ensuring sustainable fodder supply. Assistance will be provided by Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India to State Animal Husbandry Departments.

The guidelines of NLM were framed after extensive consultations with stakeholders, including entrepreneurs, state governments, ICAR institutions, and livestock sector experts, ensuring a holistic and inclusive framework for wealth creation in the livestock sector.

Realigned NLM envisages activities emphasizing selective breeding, advanced reproductive technologies, and the establishment of Nucleus Breeding Farms and Regional Semen Production Laboratories for the genetic upgradation of sheep, Goat, Pig, Horse, Donkey, Camel and Poultry in the livestock sector. Further emphasis has been placed on fodder development through new initiatives, including financial assistance for seed grading, processing infrastructure, and fodder production on non-forest and forest lands. These efforts aim to rehabilitate and improve degraded non-forest and forest lands as well as enhance fodder availability. These measures collectively aim to improve the productivity while advancing seed processing and fodder development.

The guidelines under the realigned National Livestock Mission (NLM), approved in 2021-22, are specifically designed to promote entrepreneurship in the animal husbandry sector for all eligible entities. The primary objective is to encourage sustainable livestock based enterprises by offering financial assistance, infrastructure support, and access to modern breeding technologies.

The emphasis on fodder development aims to improve livestock health and boost milk and meat production, thereby increasing farmers' incomes. Several components have been introduced under the guidelines to promote entrepreneurship, with a particular focus on indigenous breed development, genetic improvement, and feed and fodder production. These initiatives will not only enhance rural livelihoods and self-employment opportunities but also contribute to the overall growth and sustainability of the animal husbandry sector.

To date, 3,295 projects with a total project cost of ₹2,381.12 crores and a subsidy amount of ₹1,098.63 crores have been approved by the Department and out of these, ₹263.29 crores have been disbursed to 1,309 beneficiaries.